A NEW SPECIES OF VERBESINA (ASTERACEAE, HELIANTHEAE) FROM JALISCO, MEXICO

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ABSTRACT

A new species, Verbesina bolanosana B. Turner, is described from near Bolanos, Jalisco. It is closely related to V. longifolia A. Gray and V. corral-diazii B. Turner but differs from both in having markedly ovate leaves with cordate bases. A map showing the distribution of these several species is included.

KEY WORDS: Asteraceae, Heliantheae, Verbesina, México

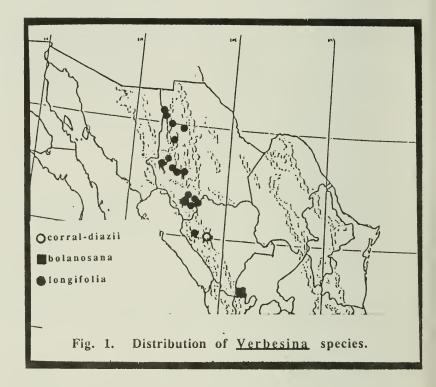
Routine identification of Mexican Asteraceae has revealed the following novelty.

Verbesina bolanosana B. Turner, sp. nov. TYPE: MEXICO. Jalisco: carretera Huejuquilla-Bolaños, bosque de encino, 2150 m, without date, Darío Narvaes y Rene L. 23094 (HOLOTYPE: TEX!; Isotype: GUADA).

Verbesinae corral-diazii B. Turner similis sed differt foliis 2.5-4.0 plo longioribus quam latioribus ovatis viridisque (vs. 4-8 plo longioribus quam latioribus bicoloribus lanceolatisque) et capitulis majoribus.

Suffruticose stiffly erect perennial herbs to 80 cm high. Stems brownish, moderately puberulent. Leaves alternate, mostly 8-13 cm long, 2.5-4.0 cm wide; petioles 1-3 mm long; blades ovate, pinnately nervate, subcordate at the base, the margins remotely serrulate to nearly entire, the lower surfaces moderately, but uniformly, puberulent, more so along the veins. Heads large, terminal, hemispheric, 6-7 cm across the expanded rays, the peduncles (from uppermost reduced leaves) 1-3 cm long. Involucre 10-15 mm high, 3-4 seriate,





the outer bracts foliaceous, loose and spreading, longer than the inner bracts. Pales lanceolate, acute, pubescent, somewhat shorter than the florets. Ray florets 11-21, neuter, the ligules yellow, ca. 25 mm long, ca. 8 mm wide. Disk florets numerous, the corollas yellow, ca. 7 mm long, markedly pubescent, especially below, the tube ca. 1 mm long, the lobes ca. 1 mm long; achenes (immature) ca. 5 mm long, glabrous, epappose.

Verbesina bolanosana is closely related to V. longifolia A. Gray and V. corral-diazii B. Turner, having the general leaf shape of the latter but the vestiture of the former. It differs from both in having ovate leaves (vs. lance-olate) with cordate bases. A map showing the distribution of these several taxa is shown in Fig. 1, which is modified from that of Turner (1984; Phytologia 55:501). Recent collections at the type locality of V. corral-diazii by Jose Panero (pers. comm.) show that the species is a very localized endemic, the population concerned differing markedly from those of both V. longifolia and V. bolanosana.

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